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Every building on the farm can be modernized and brought right up to date at small cost by the use of Cornell-Wood-Board. Start with the farm house.

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Nails direct to the studding or right over old walls and stays there permanently; cost of application is very reasonable compared with other materials; takes paint or kalsomine perfectly.

It is specially adapted for dairy barns, milk houses, hen houses, basements and porch ceilings.

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PRICE: 3/4c PER SQUARE FOOT (in full box-board cases)

Manufactured by the Cornell Wood Products Co. (C. O. Frisbie, President), Chicago and sold by the dealers listed here. Ask for free plans.

The Valley Lumber Company  
O'Malley Lumber Company  
J. D. Halstead Lumber Company  
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ARIZONA HARDWARE SUPPLY Company

Wholesale Distributors

### FRISCO SYSTEM

BRINGS \$45,000,000

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—The St. Louis and San Francisco railroad (Frisco system) was sold to representatives of the roads bondholders here today for \$45,000,000, \$200,000 more than the minimum price fixed March 31 by United States Judge Sanborn.

The sale ends the receivership and the road will be returned to the stockholders under a plan recently approved by the Missouri public service commission. There was no contesting bid.

### BRIGADE CAMP AT DEMING

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DEMING, N. M., July 19.—Preparations of a camp site adequate for two brigades of troops was begun here today under the supervision of regular army officers. It is expected that the first organizations to occupy it will be New Mexico, Delaware and West Virginia national guardsmen, the first contingent of these organizations being expected here shortly. A quartermaster's office was opened today while construction of a hospital to cost \$10,000 was begun. Announcement was made that tentative plans for the care of 15,000 soldiers here have been made.

### WILL CONTROL EPIDEMIC

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, July 19.—The federal public health service is now at work with the necessary men and money and will wage a successful fight against the spread of infantile paralysis into other states, Dr. Charles E. Banks, senior surgeon in charge of the government operations in this city, declared tonight. His prediction was made in the face of reports of thirty deaths and 142 new cases in the twenty-four hours ended at 10 a. m. today. One of the new cases was found in an exclusive section in Fifth avenue.

### The Delicate Flavor

of Malted Barley---

So rarely found in cereal foods—plays a valuable and necessary part in the digestibility of

### Grape-Nuts

Blended with prime whole wheat, there results the distinctive Grape-Nuts flavor so attractive to the palate.

Full of sterling nutrition, Grape-Nuts food is twice baked (about twenty hours) and rendered easily and quickly digestible—generally in about one hour.

Many physicians recommend Grape-Nuts—

### "There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

## EGYPT IS NOT DISTURBED BY EUROPEAN WAR

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, July 19.—A Reuter correspondent with the Egyptian expeditionary force writes: "Certain it is that this country remains untroubled in the midst of the universal uproar, though its people are constantly threatened for there can be no doubt that it was long ago marked down by our enemies as one of the prizes of successful war. But the British line in the desert keeps the native and watchful enemy on our eastern frontier in check. The fanatic hordes of the western desert and Dordour have received a lesson which will probably last them at least until the end of the war, and in the interim the real Egypt, the green strip of the Nile valley and the Delta, the Egypt of the peasant cultivator, of the teeming green fields and the mud-built villages have not been touched by war. It has not heard a shot fired or paid a penny of extra taxation."

"The European element in the country has felt the near neighborhood of war. The shortage of tonnage has affected businesses in many cases, although in others business men, in spite of high freights and high prices, are doing better than they ever did before. Many Frenchmen and Italians have been called to the colors in Europe. The Germans, Austrians and Turks have been removed or interned. But the natives are hardly affected at all. They are not asked to serve—the merest handful of Egyptian reservists have been called up to serve as camel-drivers. They have no interest in the campaign lists. All that the war means to them is higher prices for their produce and their labor, and a much larger amount of money in circulation among the poorer classes than was ever the case before. In these times of short tonnage and high prices everywhere, it is naturally the policy of the army authorities in Egypt to utilize as far as possible the produce of the country and to import only what Egypt does not supply or can only supply at excessive prices."

"There is a military local resource board at Cairo, which, with the aid of civilian advisers familiar with the country, systematically collects, transports and utilizes all Egyptian produce, wherever obtainable, that can serve the turn of the army. Naturally, foodstuffs and especially grain are the first need. All the wheat, maize and barley required is bought in Egypt and at prices which invariably show a substantial increase on the pre-war prices. Purchases are made in a wholesale fashion. The army, for instance, took the whole of the last maize crop at an abnormal price, and has seen to it that this year there is a larger acreage under cereals than ever before."

"Egypt does not supply the troops with meat—it cannot rival the frozen meat from Australia and New Zealand, but all the fresh vegetables for the army are bought in Egypt and enormous quantities of fruit are bought by the soldiers on their own account. Oranges, of which this country is a large producer, fetched unprecedented prices last season. The cultivator is not slow to observe these things and is growing much more garden stuff than ever before. In particular, the very high price of potatoes last winter has encouraged him to devote more land to growing this indispensable vegetable. There is, in fact, nothing that he can grow that does not pay him better than in ordinary times. The army is a mighty purchaser of camels and needs vast quantities of fodder, which it buys from the Egyptian farmer. The army has reconstituted the moribund salt industry at Damietta. It has created a timber industry which never existed before in Egypt. The country is not rich in timber, but large quantities are needed and the army buyers have looked around till they found supplies in various parts of the country."

The army is also a large employer

## ENO'S WILL SET ASIDE BY JURY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, July 19.—Columbia university loses approximately \$4,000,000 under a verdict given here today by a jury setting aside a will executed by the late Amos E. Eno, shortly before his death a year ago. The amount represented Eno's residuary estate which, his relatives claimed, he willed to Columbia while mentally incompetent.

Bequests of \$250,000 each to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History and the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, as well as \$25,000 in cash and books, prints and paintings, to the New York Public Library, and \$1,800,000 to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen will not be affected, it was announced tonight.

Amos R. E. Pinchot, his brother, Gifford Pinchot and other heirs, under a will executed on January 3, 1914, will now offer this document for probate. Under it they each would inherit about \$1,400,000 more than under the rejected will of 1915.

of labor. It is calculated that the military authorities have some 18,000 native laborers on their payroll, and these men besides being fed, lodged and clothed, earn higher wages than they did in peace time when they had to live out of their wages. It should be noted too that although last year's cotton crop was small, it was sold at a good price and this year there is more land under cotton than ever before. Egypt this year will be a bigger producer in all ways than she has ever been."

"The Egyptian peasant, therefore, has done well these last eighteen months. He buys little and is saving money. The high prices for imported goods affect him far less than the Europeans in the country. The dearthness of coal has been a difficulty, but it has not offset the high prices of all the country's products."

"In one respect Egypt has been a loser. There is now no winter tourist traffic. The tourists come no more. But their place is taken by the large numbers of officers who spend their leave in Cairo or Alexandria, and the vendors of costly curios find them fairly good customers. The men spend a great deal of money with the small shopkeepers, and the Australians are customers worth having, even if they have no more than an Australian private's pay to spend. Also the new military season lasts all the year round, while the tourist season at best was a matter of two or three months. Hotels in Cairo which formerly vegetated in summer now do a thriving business right through the hot season. Several of the great hotels have been taken over by the army as hospitals or for other military purposes and these that remain, have as much business as they can cope with."

### PRELIMINARY NEGOTIATIONS PROGRESSING

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school, left Columbus today for General Pershing's headquarters in Mexico. They have been inspecting the army camp along the Texas frontier, but they have consistently declined to state the nature of their observations.

### Villa Heads Bandits

COLUMBUS, July 19.—A report reached Columbus today that Villa is heading a large party of bandits toward Minaca, eighty-five miles west of Chihuahua City on the line of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railway.

The rumor states that the bandit leader has discarded his crutches and is riding a horse. Robert Bacon, former ambassador to France, and Dr. E. P. Strug of the Harvard medical school arrived here today, but declined to state the object of their visit.

Bacon has two sons in the army, one of whom is stationed at El Paso and the other at Brownsville. Dr. Strug is a specialist in tropical diseases and it is believed from his interest in the hospital work here that this is the main purpose of his trip to the border.

### Refugees Are Coming

SAN DIEGO, July 19.—Twelve American refugees will be landed here tomorrow from the cruiser San Diego on the arrival of the Pacific fleet flagship from La Paz, Admiral Winslow is aboard the San Diego.

Of the refugees five were members of the crew of the American schooner Sweetheart, reported to have been seized at Mazatlan by Governor Manuel Flores de Sinaloa. The Sweetheart was owned by Mrs. Mary P. Leavitt of Los Angeles. The reason for the reported seizure of the schooner has not been learned.

At tonight's mass meeting at the auditorium \$60,000 was subscribed to the party "campaign fund," \$50,000 being pledged by Mr. and Mrs. John P. Coffin, an aged couple of Johnston, Florida.

After the meeting had adjourned a number of delegates telegraphed a final plea to Henry Ford, Detroit manufacturer, for permission to place his name before the convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination.

### DE LA HUERTA GOES FROM AGUA PRIETA TO NACO

[Continued from Page One]

presence of Mexican and American witnesses, that he was unarmed, that he had not been challenged by the sentry and his first intimation of having infringed on any rule was when the sentry began shooting at him after he, Rodriguez, had reached Mexican soil. A survey was made during the day to ascertain the exact location of

# The 20<sup>th</sup> Century Wonder!

No other car at \$635 has a 31½ horsepower motor, 4-inch tires, cantilever springs, electric starter, electric lights and complete equipment! No other car under \$800 has greater speed, greater power and greater comfort. Come in today and see this 20th Century wonder.

**THE OVERLAND ARIZONA CO.**  
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The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio  
"Made in U. S. A."

**Model 75 B**

**\$635**  
5 Passenger Touring Car  
Roadster \$620  
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**31½ Horsepower**

1 cylinder en bloc motor  
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Cantilever rear springs  
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the border with regard to the incident.

Calles and de la Huerta insist that unless the sentry is punished by the American army officers they will make the incident an international question.

The official investigation will probably be opened tomorrow by a special board of officers appointed by General T. F. Davis. Until that has been completed, no official announcement will be made by the Americans.

The Nacozari railroad was officially returned by General Calles today to the American corporation owning it. The road, running south from Douglas to Nacozari, 75 miles, was operated exclusively as a military line during the recent crisis.

A number of the American employees of the Moctezuma Copper company will leave here tomorrow morning for Nacozari to resume their positions, while the management expects to have all of the foreign employees back at work in a few days.

W. W. Bennett, superintendent of the Sinaloa division of the Southern Pacific of Mexico railroad, left here tonight for Tucson, after having completed the formality of receiving the

road from General Calles for the company.

### PROHIBITION PARTY LIKELY TO NAME HANLY

[Continued from Page One]

the execution of this plan, it was stated.

Power to advance the original program of business was voted by the officers of the convention at the general session late today, contingent merely on notification of the same being given in the newspapers tomorrow morning.

Decision to hasten the nominations brought to a focus the contest for the presidential nomination between Wm. Sulzer of New York and J. Frank Hanly of Indiana. In an eleven-hour attempt to sway sentiment to his support, Mr. Sulzer, according to arrangements made tonight by his confidential secretary, will go immediately to the Auditorium on his arrival

here at 10 a. m. tomorrow and be presented to the convention.

Unless the appearance of Mr. Sulzer causes a profound change in the situation supporters of Mr. Hanly tonight expressed confidence of his nomination on the first ballot, which, according to present plans, probably will come early in the afternoon session. The program of the Hanly adherents calls for the nomination of Dr. Ira D. Landrith of Nashville, Tenn., as the vice presidential candidate.

### VILLA BANDITS ATTACK TRAIN BUT ARE BEATEN

[Continued from Page One]

previous reports from Chihuahua City, which indicated the attack took place yesterday.

Other reports reaching here said that a band of about fifty outlaws, under Nicolas Hernandez, also is operating in the vicinity of Palomas, which is about 25 miles southwest of Chihuahua City and about fifteen miles east of Santa Ysabel. It is believed that the remnants of the band under Martin Lopez, which was beaten off by the train guard in the attack may attempt to effect a junction with this command. Lopez is a brother of Pablo Lopez, recently executed at Chihuahua City for participation in the massacre of eighteen Americans at Santa Ysabel last January.

The dispatches reaching here said that the Villistas had been able to seize none of the supplies and indicates that their dead numbered seven. Several days ago a train carrying a small detachment of de facto soldiers was flagged near Palomas by bandits, but the engineer opened the throttle and evaded them. The Villistas fired into the train as it passed, however, wounding six of the soldiers, including a captain, reports here today said.

The main band of Villistas, making its way through the Rio Colorado bottoms toward the Durango border consists of less than eight hundred men, and is being sorely pressed by General Matias Ramirez troops, according to Mexican reports.

## A Smart Summer Frock and How it can be Made

THIS is one of the prettiest frocks that could be suggested for summer wear. It can be made of a striped linen combined with plain, or of one material throughout, and pongee and cotton are as charming as is the sea.

Pongee is very much worn by little girls and the color effect illustrated could be exactly reproduced in that

the skirt could be made of a heavier material and the blouse and peplum of a lighter material. Striped handkerchief lawn for the blouse and peplum with the skirt of a heavier linen would make a very smart effect and the trimming could be made to match the skirt. The lawn and batistes are always satisfactory materials for summer wear. They can be utilized either in contrasting materials or for

pieces will be placed as illustrated, but for this effect, the skirt, collar, over-shoulders and cuffs, must be arranged on white linen while the blouse, sleeves and peplum are placed on striped.

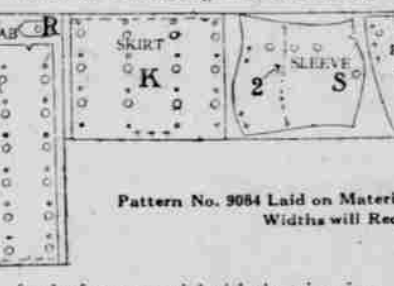
The skirt is a simple straight one and the pattern allows no hem for the reason that girls vary very much in height and that the length of the skirt always must be regulated for the individual, therefore, determine just

seams together and remember that the three circles on the cuff indicate the front. Fold the lining over the seams and turn the cuffs over on the circles and press. To make the long sleeves shown in the back view, cut a lining of fine lawn, for the bands the same as the outside, and join the ends of the bands and of the lining. Seam one long edge of each band and lining together, turn on the seam and baste. Gather the sleeves between the two crosses and join to the bands, then tell the lining over the seams. Cut a lining for the collar of fine lawn and seam the outer edges of the lining and collar together, turn on the seam and baste. Then arrange over the blouse with the notches meeting and the center backs together. Baste into place. Underface the edge with a strip of bias lawn one inch in width. The linen from which the dress is made is too heavy to use for linings and for underfacings, the lawn will give a better finish and a more satisfactory result. As the next step, gather the blouse at the lower edge, then lay the right side over the left, with the large circles meeting and baste to position. Line each portion of the peplum with white lawn, turn on the seams and stitch around the edges. Lay this aside until you have plaited the skirt.

First turn the lower edge of the skirt under and hem, then form the plaits as indicated. Close the back seam and press carefully before you take another step, for only by frequent pressings can a frock of this kind be satisfactorily made. Arrange the portions of the peplum over the skirt taking care to place them exactly as directed in the diagram, then line the tabs and arrange over the front and back of the peplum with the outer and straight edges meeting and baste into place. Join the skirt to the blouse including the peplum and the tabs in the seam. Then bind this seam with a strip of bias lawn, turn down under the skirt and press. Work a button-hole in the pointed end of each tab, and turn the tabs up over the blouse, sew buttons to connect the tabs, and buttonholes and button into place.



6084 (With Easing Line and Added Seam Allowance) Girl's Dress, 8 to 14 years.



For linen or any material that is liable to shrink in the washing, it is advisable to forestall such a condition by shrinking before the garment is cut out. To do this successfully, place the piece of white linen in scalding water, then transfer to cold water and let soak thoroughly in both. Squeeze but do not wring and hang in the open air to drip. When it has ceased dripping and is partly dry roll in a cloth and let stand for a few hours, then press under a cloth, a piece of old sheeting or something similar is good for the purpose, for ironing under the cloth gives the new finish. To the rinsing water, add just a tiny little bit of borax and the linen will come forth from the treatment like new. Treat the colored linen in exactly the same way only add to both hot water and cold water a generous supply of salt to keep the colors from running. When you have treated the material in this way it will endure the necessary washings without change and without injury.

The diagrams which accompany the pattern show the parts laid out on material thirty-six inches wide, which is an accepted width for linen and only one material is used, but the only difference necessary for cutting from two materials will be found in the arrangement of the neckline. To get the effect illustrated, the stripes must be cut on the cross and in the diagram the pattern is placed lengthwise on the fabric. To get the striped effect, lay the edge of the back marked by three crosses on the crosswise fold and the line of large circles in front and in side cut acrosswise. The remaining

what the length of the skirt must be before placing the pattern on the material. If the skirt is shorter than the pattern, let the extra length serve for the hem and if the extra length is not quite sufficient to allow as much more as needed. If the skirt must be longer than the pattern, allow the needed length and also the hem. The seam is placed for the girl of average height.

Mark all around the outside edges of the pattern for it includes the seams and no calculation is necessary, then mark the notches, do not cut them. If you are using linen, do this marking with a tracing wheel. For some materials it will be necessary to use tailor's tacks or tailor's chalk to make a good outline but where the tracing wheel can be used, it provides the simplest means. Mark all the circles through the two thicknesses with the tailor's tacks that have been described in previous lessons, then while you are making the blouse, lay the skirt aside.

The tiny little circles near each edge indicate the basting and the sewing line but these circles are not considered in the directions for making that are printed on the envelope. Turn the front edges of the blouse under, first on the seam then on the line of smaller circles and hem. Join the shoulder edges as indicated. For the lining, take up a double seam, that is, taking first a tiny seam on the right side then the second on the wrong side stitching on the circles. The sleeves are to be sewed to the armholes before the under-arm seams are closed, therefore, place them with the seams on the right side taking care to bring the notches exactly together and the single circles at the shoulder status. Take up as small a seam as possible, then turn and stitch the second time on the perforated line. To make the short sleeves that are shown in the illustration, gather at the lower edges. Cut a lining for the cuffs from the white linen and join the ends of the lining and of the cuffs separately. Press the seams open, then join the shaped edges, turn on the seams and baste carefully. Join the sleeves to the straight edges of the cuffs, the

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May Manton Patterns for these Designs may be obtained by sending 12 cents for each Pattern wanted to the Fashion Department of this paper.

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